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Work and Workers.

THE second volume of the *Jewish Encyclopedia* has just been published by the Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York. A special introduction price of \$6 a volume is announced. The entire work is to consist of twelve volumes, and the publishers hope to complete the publication by the year 1906.

THE American Bible Society in its annual report states that the total issues of the year, at home and abroad, amount to 1,723,791, an amount which exceeds the output of last year by 169,663 copies. The society has issued Bibles, or parts of Bibles, to the number of 70,677,225 during the eighty-six years of its career. Every effort is being made at the present time to supply the needs of the Philippine Islands for copies of the Bible in the different dialects of these people. Already translations have been made into the language of several of the Philippine group, and the printing of these editions is mostly performed in Japan.

ALL biblical and theological students will recognize their indebtedness to the publication by Professor W. Muss-Arnolt of his *Theological and Semitic Literature for the Year 1901* (University of Chicago Press). In this book of 112 pages is contained a list of all books and articles in the field of biblical and theological research which appeared during the last year. These books and articles are carefully classified, and full information as to their title, length, publishers, and prices is given. We have here the most complete exhibition of this class of literature which is anywhere to be had, and it is a matter for congratulation that America furnishes such an index. The series is in its second volume, having begun a year ago with the literature for the year 1900.

AN interesting addition will be made, beginning with 1903, to the Sunday-school lesson helps for the study of the International Lessons. The publishers are Messrs. A. L. Swift & Co., Chicago, and the lessons are prepared under the direction of Rev. J. L. Leeper, D.D., who furnishes excellent illustrations to accompany them. The photograph which accompanies each lesson is the particular feature of this series, and the extended description of it in its historical relations is given in the printed material. But the general treatment of the Scripture

matter is also printed, and with it a translation of the text of the lesson is given in one of the various modern English versions. The use of pictures to attract the attention of pupils and to fix the teaching in their minds has become common now, and perhaps no way of using pictures is more convenient than that which is here provided.

THE demand for copies of the Bible in China is great, and the American Bible Society finds that it is furnishing a larger number than ever before to this part of the world; also, that copies of the entire Bible are sought, when previously only portions of the Bible were in demand. This society received recently an application from one of the Chinese professors in a government college for a grant of fifty English Bibles for the use of his students. There is also in China a remarkable movement on the part of some of the highest officials in the country to make a retranslation or revision of the entire Bible, with a view to putting it into what they consider a more worthy literary form. This work is now in progress under the imperial sanction, and is being performed by two of the first scholars of the empire. This has been undertaken, not because these officials regard the Bible as a sacred book, but because they hope, by putting it into a more acceptable literary dress, to acquaint the official class with its contents, and thereby remove their prejudice against the Bible and against Christians. They purpose to publish and circulate this edition among the official and literary class.

PROFESSOR EBERHARD NESTLE, PH.D., of the theological pro-seminary at Maulbronn, Germany, has placed the many friends of the late Paul de Lagarde under great obligations by reprinting, with additional notes (Hinrichs, Leipzig, pp. 13), his article contributed to the *Realencyklopädie für protestantische Theologie und Kirche*, 3d ed. (Vol. XI, 1902). The article itself covers some seven pages, giving a complete bibliography of Lagarde's ninety-one publications, all of which are more or less concerned with the Old and New Testaments; a list of books and articles on Lagarde; a biographical sketch of the great Göttingen Semitist (born 1827; died December 22, 1891), and a summary of opinions by friends and foes concerning the man and his work. As a Semitist and philologist Lagarde had few, if any, equals, and Professor von Wilamowitz-Moellendorff, the well-known Greek scholar, could justly say in his oration at the funeral of Lagarde that there were but few scholars who could spell all the alphabets of the languages with which Lagarde was thoroughly familiar and whose

literature he had partly published. As a theologian, for such Lagarde always contended that he was, some considered him "the most god-fearing man who ever trod this globe," while his bitter enemies styled him the latest type of the "sin against the Holy Ghost." Happily, the former view is gaining the ascendancy from year to year; and the time will perhaps come when even Lagarde's most bitter ecclesiastical adversaries will recognize the greatness of the man's character, the purity of his motives, and the unselfishness of his life and work.

THE NEW THEOLOGICAL JOURNAL IN ENGLAND.

An announcement of more than usual interest to students of religion, theology, and philosophy is the promise that with October of this year the *Hibbert Journal* will begin its publication. It is to be a quarterly review, covering the three subjects named, and is to be issued under the sanction and with the support of the trustees of the Hibbert Fund. It will be remembered that the Hibbert Lectures, which for a long period furnished an annual contribution of great importance to biblical knowledge, have for some years been discontinued. The funds of that lectureship are now to be turned to account in the issue of this new theological journal. The editor is Mr. L. P. Jacks, M.A., and the sub-editor is Mr. G. Dawes Hicks, M.A., Ph.D. The editorial board is composed as follows: Very Rev. C. W. Stubbs, D.D., dean of Ely; Very Rev. G. W. Kitchin, D.D., dean of Durham; Rev. Canon T. K. Cheyne, Litt.D., D.D., Oxford; Rev. John Watson, D.D., Liverpool; J. Sutherland Black, LL.D.; Rev. James Drummond, LL.D., principal of Manchester College, Oxford; Professor Percy Gardner, Litt.D., Oxford; Sir Edward Russell, Liverpool; C. G. Montefiore, Esq.; Oliver Lodge, D.Sc., principal of the University of Birmingham; Rev. James Moffatt, D.D., Dundonald, N. B.; Professor J. H. Muirhead, M.A., Birmingham.

Each number of the periodical will contain five or six articles (about 184 pages), in the field to which the magazine is devoted, and some discussion of current books and literature will be furnished. The publishers of the *Hibbert Journal* are Messrs. Williams & Norgate, of London, and the annual subscription price for Great Britain will be ten shillings. It is probable that an American publisher will be chosen, but no announcement has yet been made. The plans which the editors have for the subject-matter of their publication, and the point of view which it is to represent, can best be indicated in their own words:

Under the head of "Religion," the *Journal* will treat of the religious experiences of mankind of whatsoever variety. All religious ideals, beliefs,

states of feeling, conceptions of God, the universe, and the soul, together with the bearings of these on public worship, social duty, and personal piety, will be offered an impartial representation.

Under the head of "Theology," the *Journal* will consider all the forms in which religious life and thought have found expression—whether in books, documents, systems, creeds, institutions, rites, church ordinances, poetry, music, or the plastic arts. Of equal weight, as bearing on the aims of the *Journal*, are the criticisms evoked by these various forms—whether of the Scriptures, the creeds, the churches, the forms, ceremonies, symbols, and language of any recognized form of religion. Due weight will be given to the historical treatment of these topics, and an endeavor will be made to represent the importance which the study of development has assumed in the ascertainment of religious truth.

Under the head of "Philosophy," the *Journal* will review the whole field of human speculation, so far as its results, or the criticism of those results, have a bearing, either direct or indirect, on the interests associated with the word "religion." In this connection, and with this limitation, science, both physical and mental, will be considered a proper subject-matter for the *Journal*.

The editors do not desire the *Journal* to represent a neutral attitude in regard to the above subjects. It will stand for the inner unity of all reverent minds. Its sympathies will be catholic, but they will be mainly directed toward an affirmative view of the central verities of religion. It will avowedly have a "liberal" character, not in the sense of confining its sympathies and offering its opportunities to novel opinions, but in the larger sense of admitting articles representing every seriously held point of view in the religious world, whether in the orthodox forms of historical Christian churches, or among those who dissent from them, or among the thoughtful adherents of non-Christian religions in any part of the world.

In pursuing the aims of the *Journal* the distinction will be remembered between a genuine catholicity and the mere spirit of compromise. The *Journal* will not represent the latter, but will seek rather to publish opinions which are earnestly held, clearly defined, and cogently maintained.

The editors will seek the co-operation of able, learned, and experienced men in all parts of the world, irrespective of the party, church, or views which they may be known to represent. They will publish articles on the ground of their seriousness and ability, the aim being to secure the highest standard in regard to these, the only, qualifications. By these means they trust the *Hibbert Journal* will become a medium of expression to earnest men in various schools, thereby appealing to the widest circle of thoughtful readers. They desire, also, while giving due weight to the technical aspects of scholarship and speculation, not to limit the value of the *Journal* to professional scholars and students.